NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE

GEORGE W. MATSELL & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

NEW YORK: FOR THE W... NOVEMBER 17, 1866. VOL. XVII., NO. 1104.—PRICE TE...

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NEGRO PARAMOUR
Of a White Wife.

MURDER AND MISCEGENATION.

A Respectable Husband Barbarously Slain.

Anticipated Grocery Establishment.

ARRANGED FLIGHT TO CANADA.

Rapid Arrest of all the Conspirators.

Confessions of a Black Conspirator.

Partial Confessions of the Remainder.

THE MURDEROUS FELONS IN PRISON.

Their Manner and Conversation.

Intense Popular Excitement.

Elopement Extraordinary.

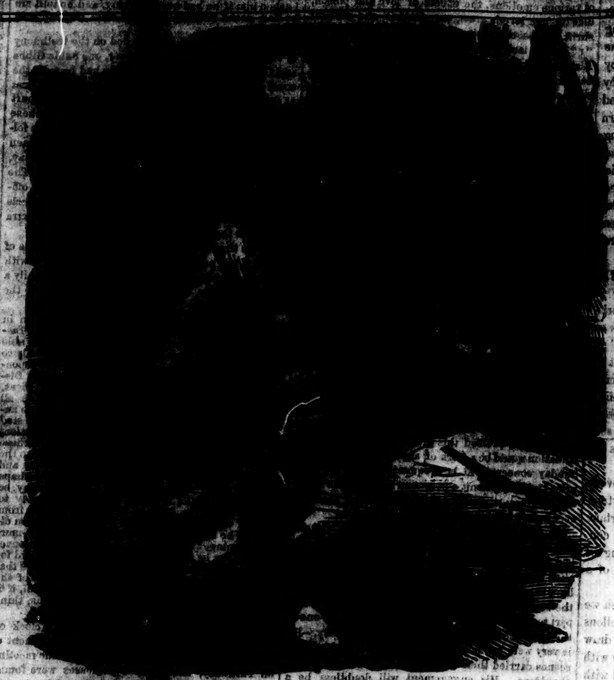
DETROIT, November 10, 1866.

I propose in this correspondence, to give you a few items of no ordinary tragic interest, from the "City of the Straits." The facts before me are, indeed, tragic. Would indeed that they stopped with such merely tragic interest! But we are not allowed even this relief and are compelled to contemplate more average tragedy, in the instance now before our people, to swell out, in all the dark proportions of the MISASILE DICTU and the HORRIBILE DICTU combined. The people of this city, in short, are at present, pondering over the details of a crime without a parallel in the history of this municipality. For purely fiendish atrocity, our own criminal statistics may be searched in vain for its equal. The devilish deed was not only and entirely gratuitous, without the palliation of even the slightest provocation, but it is mixed up with other complications, that give a yet more damning shade to the enormity. The whole dark transaction is broadly woven and interwoven with the criminal treachery of the victim's wife, who appears throughout as the original, prominent and persistent instigator of the murderous atrocity, and who secured as her agent in the bloody work the services of a negro, to whom she sold her chastity as the wages for the mangling and slaughter of her husband. Taken collectively, and all in all, it is just the most revolting complication and combination of guilty horrors ever presented to the contemplation of this community. But let me enter more specifically into the details of this unparalleled household drama.

The victim of this crowning murder was a young man, in the prime of his early vigor, named August Schuls, and living in the rural districts of this county, where by honest industry he sought to provide for himself and his family, and had nobly done so up to the hour of his death. The principal instigator and manipulator in the crime was the young wife, Frances, to whom he was married in 1860, and with whom he was living up to the time of the tragedy, as a devoted, loving husband, and in apparent tranquility and happiness. The immediate agents in the work of carnage, were a brace of negroes, named William Walker and Abram Pinney, who lived about a half a mile from the residence of Mr. Schuls, where Mrs. Schuls often found it convenient to go for water. These negroes lived between the house of Mr. August Schuls and the residence of his brother, and directly on the road usually travelled, connecting the houses of the brothers. The murder was committed on Saturday night last, near what is known as the Foster garden patch of Walker and Pinney, and there brutally shot down and beaten to death by the Adam ram-rod. The shot from the musket took effect in the back of the head, but did not immediately kill him. Walker then struck the prostrate and fainting victim lying insensible down the clothes of the latter, and consummated the work of death by beating out his brains with the butt end of the musket. After Schuls had ceased to live, Walker and Pinney dragged the body to the edge of the bluff, and then threw it over, a distance of about twenty feet, down the steep declivity, and then to one side for the purpose of concealment. Pinney, the evidence shows, then started off, returning to pay the pair together, himself and elsewhere indulging in low dalliance. He was of course disgusted, but said nothing.

When Schuls was shot by Walker, and then beaten to death by the pair, his body still showing life, it is buried and shovel to be found, but at last found a little later in the night, when the other and more shovel in a vague and blind effort that the pair to the Foster road, where it was found. The body was then thrown into the ditch, where it was found. The body was then thrown into the ditch, where it was found. The body was then thrown into the ditch, where it was found.

Detection of a Burglar at Fox & Waters', Louisville, Ky.



Murder of August Schuls by His Murderers, at Detroit.

Mrs. Shuls on Her Murderous Errand to Her Negro Paramour.

Attempted Murder and Suicide by a Mexican Wife, at Milwaukee, Wis.

Murder of a Wife and Her Suspected Paramour, by Mr. Leach, at Columbus, Mich.

Murder of Ranger and the Wounding of His Mistress, at 516 E. Houston Street.

National Police Gazette.

THE

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 17, 1866.

HOMICIDE CASE.

THE BRUNS-SCARON CASE.

Trial of William A. Scarron.

Curious Proceedings.

IS SCARRON INSANE OR NOT?

[Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, November 14th, 1866.

Trial will do for whom he will next per-

Trial will do for those except to say that Mr. Scarron has fortunes from California in much the most foolish. When we were in the vestry of Mazpie Bore. For and

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Pittsburg Correspondence.

ADDITIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE PRESSTLEY ADULTERY CASE—MORE CASES OF THE SAME SORT—APPLICATIONS FOR DIVORCE—DUTY OF MAGISTRATES—GENERAL POLICE NEWS, ETC., ETC.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 11, 1860.

The exposures contained in the last issue of the *National Police Gazette*, has created quite a stir in aristocratic circles—and why should they not? A clergyman recognised as standing at the head of his profession, and having a reputation as a pulpit orator second to that of none other in Western Pennsylvania, to seduce and time after time have illicit intercourse with one of the female members of his flock, is an atrocity over the details of which the first great Tempter could greedily gloat. Presstley has left the pulpit in disgrace and can now find congenial associates amid the gaudy halls of depravity with which our cities abound, if his hellish lusts have not already been satisfied. Being a man of commanding appearance, held in high estimation by his congregation, and a pleasant social companion possessed of great suavity of manner, he lured Miss Lindsay, the young lady with whom he cohabited, and made her an easy prey to his infamous designs. Since my last it has been discovered that his conduct was, if possible, worse than was at first supposed. In the edifice in which Dr. Presstley professed to preach, among other things, "Thou shalt not commit adultery," was a private studio, and there the victim of his lust frequently visited him. Upon this point there can be no cavail, the evidence against him being two strong to admit of successful denial. The misled and unfortunate girl whose ruin he has accomplished, was a lady of excellent literary attainments, possessed of considerable wealth, and was an orphan. She resides in Allegheny, opposite this city.

In the Spencer case nothing new has been ascertained to a certainty, and further remarks upon it are witheld until next week.

In Alleghany City there resides an individual by the name of James Donnelly. James has a wife and two children; the wife being a cripple and, withal, homely. A Mrs. L. Scanlon, a buxom lady hailing from the Emerald Isle, lives in an adjoining tenement, and seduced James by her wiles from his home, and gave him the use of a part of the bed usually devoted to her own solitary use. What occurred is better imagined than described; suffice it to say, there were "two hearts that beat as one." Mrs. Donnelly, however, interrupted their felicity by making an information charging her husband with adultery, and his paramour with fornication, which charges they were held to answer at court. An attempt was made by certain parties who profess to stand high in the community to induce a compromise, but Alderman Lindsay demurred and disposed of the matter as stated. It is about time that our city magistrates were taught that they cannot legally consent to a settlement of such cases as adultery and larceny with impunity, as many are in the habit of doing.

Sewickleyville, is a borough adjacent to the cities, containing some two thousand inhabitants, and is attaining the reputation of being a fast town. In an eligible locality there, is a fine brick Methodist Episcopal church, of which a gentleman by the name of D. M'Pherson, is one of the trustees, and a prominent member. Now, it is presumable that Daniel had a good reputation for chastity in the neighborhood in which he resides, and that he is innocent of any crime "until proven guilty." Two gentlemen respectively named Merriman and Douglas, have been indiscreet enough to allege that on a certain occasion not long since they found M'Pherson in a secluded spot, under the spreading branches of a tree, in company with a certain Mrs. Ann Bonesberger, wife of a soldier now in the army, enjoying themselves in a manner not considered legitimate under law, and in discordance with the "higher law," as transmitted to all generations from the time of Moses. The intelligence flew from house to house with the rapidity of chain lightning, and M'Pherson has deemed it judicious to prefer an action for slander against the "viewers" above named.

Divorce cases are the order of the day, there being no less than two hundred pending in the Court of Common Pleas for this county alone. In a majority of cases the reasons assigned are desertion, ill-treatment, and infidelity to the marriage vow, and it reflects little credit upon the angelic portion of the community. I say it reluctantly, that a large proportion of the applications are made by males.

Police news is inordinately dull, and but few cases have occurred during the week worthy of even a passing notice. Our jails are full to repletion, but the occupants are chiefly those who are too lazy to work, or have become besotted by immoderate use of liquor. By the way, while it is the duty of fearless public journalists to condemn that which is wrong, it is no less proper to applaud the right, and, in this connection I may say, that with the facilities placed at their command, Jailor White and Assistant Smith, keep our extensive prison house (and the inmates too) in *au fait* condition. Yours always, and always yours, PITT.

"DODGER'S" EXPOSITIONS.

MOVEMENTS OF THIEVES.

Tommy Stack, the "wire," was quite busy on election day. He met with one of our supervisors, who had displayed a "pile" of "soft," which caught the "ogle" of Tommy, and, to use the "patter" of Tommy to a "pal," when asked what was the use of hanging around that "bloke," he answered, "I am bound to have that 'flat's' 'sugar,' if it takes until next election." But it seems that while Tommy was "pipeing" and "chafling" the supervisor, that individual had been put "fly" to Tommy's little game; and the consequence was, there were four pair of "leery ogles" on the "gun," and the jolly supervisor was as careless as you please. It seems, however, that Tommy also was made aware that the supervisor had "tumbled," so he watched his opportunity and "padded the hoof." The supervisor did not get "shook," and the "gonnoff" did not get the thirty-six "centuries" which the supervisor had.

Officer Lacy, of the Fourteenth, had occasion to go into Whity Bob's "drum" in search of a thief. Charley McCarty assaulted him, and, after applying all the "monekers" that a "shise stall" could to a "copper," a dozen of the "mob" went at the "cop," and "fibbed" him bad. Word was sent to the Eighth Precinct, and Sergeant Ferris made his appearance with a squad of men. They went through the "drum" double quick, but not a "gonnoff" could they find; they had all gone out the back "nigger;" so the "cop" contented himself with "pulling" the barkeeper.

Washington Market, of a Saturday, is one of the most popular places for a certain class of "guns" to operate in to be found in this city. A "leery gun" can do very well here in the day time, but on Saturday night the "goose hangs high;" and there is such a "push" on that evening that the "wire" who cannot "explore" a "flat bloke's" "cly," had better drop the "moneker" of "gonnoff," and take that of "Fidlam Ben." So, probably, thought Johnny Carr, when he very deliberately picked up a basket loaded with all sorts of good things for the table. Johnny had evidently been in hard luck. As the chances are, if you "go through" a "moll" or a "bloke" in the market, you don't get, at the outside, more than twenty "cases." Perhaps it was on account of the small sums to be realized from the "cly," that Johnny determined to go down on the "lage." It seems that this "gun," who formerly sported such "rum togs," has become somewhat seedy, and his "moll" begins to look around for a more profitable man. Johnny became desperate; no "sugar," no "moll," no "prog." In this dilemma Johnny made a bold "push," and "hooked" the "lage," with which he got outside the market, and was making his way at a two-forty speed towards his "moll's" "crib" in Rector street, when he was brought to by the owner, who knocked him clean off his "pins," and then walked away with his property. Johnny got up and left, evidently well pleased to be let off so easily.

That "shooting star," Mary Clark, the "stage buzzer, is at present residing in Tillory street, Brooklyn. She "works" the ferry-boats across, and then takes the Broadway stages. She is very ladylike in appearance, and looks everything but a "gun."

Dutch Heindric, the "grabber," so lately "turned up" in Philadelphia, has remained quiet since his return; but this is merely a "stall." The "cops" all know that Dutchy is not idle. If not at actual "graft," he is "prospecting," and you may soon expect to hear that Dutchy has made another "grab," returned half he stole, and been "turned up." I should advise Heindric to attend to his own "lay," and let politics alone; for although most of the New York "swell mob" are politicians, yet it is evident that Dutchy never would make good headway, as on election day he was "pulled" for illegal voting, and "run in" until next morning, when he was released. Officer Lacy, of the Fourteenth, "pulled" Jimmy Devine, the barkeeper, and the Dutchman went to the "booby hatch," and said Jimmy was an honest boy, and if the "cop" would "turn him up" he, Heindric, would be responsible. He was informed that his word might be good with some "cops" at the Central office, but not there.

Joe Clegg has kept himself quite shady since he was "jacketed" and had his "mug" taken, but he has not been idle. He has had experience enough among the "family" to know that they would sell each other for a song, and so he determined to "work" alone—"nobody but his 'moll' should know his business." He and his "moll" have "worked" Brooklyn and East New York cars, and, for a large, the Fort Hamilton, Court street, and Myrtle ave cars. They were quite successful until Friday night, when they were "pulled" by a "cop." They will be "turned up."

Allen, the "gun" with the green patch on his is at large again.

Among the arrivals of notorious characters in this city is that of Charley Whitehouse. He is forty years old, was born in the city of Brooklyn, and lived there until he was thirteen years of age, when his father, who was a sea captain, sent him on board a man-of-war, where he was flogged more than any boy on the ship, and, to use his own words, "got mad if they didn't strop me my 'dowery' three times a week." Charley arrived in Boston, and was discharged from the ship in 1851. He was paid off with three "centuries" and shaved on Tuesday, knocked down and robbed a shipmate on Wednesday, and a week from that day was in "sturbin" for ten "stretches." He was accompanied by a shipmate named Bartlett, who, on account of his being younger than Charley, and a great deal more civil, was let off with eighteen "moons." Whitehouse was afflicted with scurvy when he entered the prison, and refused to work. He commenced laying plans for his escape, however, and in 1854 succeeded, together with the notorious Jack Adams and Frank Branconier, in "dubbing the jigger" and bidding adieu to "grand quod." They were all "pulled;" Adams and Branconier in "frog and toe," and Whitehouse, after "pinching" four "prancers," and "cracking" a half dozen "cribs," was "coppered" near the New York line in Massachusetts. This little frolic cost him fifteen additional "stretches." Things looked dusky for Charley, but he got religion, and in four years after was honored with the "skull's cell." While in "stur," Charley made the acquaintance of Bonney, the "housebreaker." He found him after his discharge, and they have "worked" together ever since. Whitehouse is five feet nine inches high, slightly bald, hair sprinkled with gray, and tattooed all over with India ink—on his back is the Constitution, under full sail, and underneath, the name, "Old Ironsides;" he has a cable marked around his body, and a frigate on his breast; he has a star on the back of one "duke," and an anchor on the back of the other; he always wears gloves, and has the rolling gait of the "mallow."

As some of the "coppers" have their doubts as to the "cracksman," Bartlett, (pretty Bartlett, the sailor boy,) that was "pulled" on the Bowdenham "jug," being the one mentioned above, I can tell them how to solve their doubts. Bartlett is tattooed all over, like his "pal," Whitehouse; he has a monument on one of his feet; he has bracelets around his wrists, and a rose on the back of his hand; in fact, he is, like Whitehouse, tattooed all over, modestly and otherwise. Moses Sargent, the "shadow" that "coppered" the "jug crackers," should be well acquainted with both of the "guns," as he was their keeper in "sturbin."

I understand that Whitehouse intends going to San Francisco. Where is Bonney? DOPERS.

A "Doctor" on the Rampage

How He Unbends After His Professional Labors.

He Smashes the Furniture and Kicks His Wife Out of Bed.

MEDICAL MIDNIGHT ORGIES.

The Police Called In.

A Nasty Business and a Wealthy Quack.

The Wife Seeking a Separate Maintenance.

According to an old saw, "variety is charming"—that is, if it were justifiable at any to speak of crime with anything approaching ty. But in the sense of "variety" we may remark that Brooklyn supplies her quota this week to the chapter of domestic scandal somewhat differently to the ordinary fashion of the City of Churches.

The incidents of the present narrative, as well as the side lights and collateral issues appertaining thereto, however reprehensible on the part of the culprit in the case, are instructive in many ways—to the young and the aged; to married and single; and to two other classes in life, namely, those who are rogues enough to engage in a dirty, disreputable business, in order to become wealthy, and those who would be satisfied to pursue a decent mode of obtaining a living, and, while comparatively poor, maintain the character of being honorable and honest men. In the end, it generally happens that wealth obtained by questionable means, seldom turns out to the comfort of its possessor. What is dirtily obtained is, as a rule, dirtily squandered. That has been so often the case that persons of ordinary observation must have formed their own opinions on the subject; and we now recur to it more to introduce a characteristic incident in our narrative than with any special desire to point a moral," although it may, in its own peculiar style, "adorn a tale."

Uriah Levison is a man who has attained to an unenviable notoriety among a certain class of the young people in the city of New York, by the sale of a medicine blazoned forth as being a panacea for a certain disease, which we may not describe more particularly. This business he carried on under the general head of broker. By this business, while it is understood that he refused by his sovereign remedy the health of many young people of both sexes, during the last twenty-two years, he succeeded in amassing a large fortune, part of which he appears to have invested in real estate in the city of Brooklyn—the house in which he resides, 156 Washington street, among other kinds of property.

Mr Levison is now brought before the town in connection with certain domestic troubles, shortly to be made the objects of legal investigation before the city court of Brooklyn, in which his wife, Elizabeth Levison, figures as plaintiff, demanding a separate maintenance.

It appears from the plaintiff's papers in the hands of her counsel, Mr. Kenny C. Murphy, that Uriah Levison, about the year 1854, was married to the plaintiff, then an interesting and cultivated young lady, by name Elizabeth Gould, daughter of a music dealer doing business in Court street, Brooklyn. Shortly after her marriage, Uriah commenced the calling in which we have alluded, to this city; playing the role of half quack, half druggist, at once prescribing for, and dispensing his compound to the wretched victims of their own indiscretion.

In the course of some years Levison's home was blessed with three children. One of these is now a youth of eighteen years, and leads the life of a "fast" and "fashionable" young blood—a son worthy of his sire.

As Uriah has thriven in the accumulation of wealth, and, as one would suppose, being on the shady side of fifty, ought to be growing in wisdom and discretion, he appears, of late, to have become a source of anything but happiness to his wife and family—some of the items of the "doctor's" conduct being these set down: Coming home "mad," the influence of liquor," abusing his wife in the grossest manner, knocking about the furniture, and then kicking his wife out of bed at midnight, with other equally amiable and unhusbandlike demonstrations of family endearment. This course of treatment was continued on the part of the wife frequent invitations of the police officers, belonging to the Forty-first Precinct, in order to protect her and her family from her husband's violence. The Doctor's home has become remarkable for midnight orgies of the most disgusting character.

This treatment of the hands of her husband having become unendurable, Mrs. Levison, with her two youngest children, left her home in Washington street last May, and went to live in Central New York, where she has since remained. Her determination to seek redress in the course has only lately assumed the legal form we have indicated. The husband does not appear inclined, to set with commendable hostility; but, on the contrary, has expressed his willingness to settle a house on his wife, if she will withdraw the suit and consent to live with him. But it is understood that Mrs. Levison is resolved to let the case proceed.

Levison has always hung out in front of his establishment in No. 3 Division street, in this city, the more pretentious name of Doctor. Doctor Hunt—his office being dirty, dingy and repulsive as his business.

Mrs. Levison, on the contrary, is a respectable, ladylike person, of whom since quitting her home the "Doctor" has affected to have become jealous, but, it is understood, without any justifiable grounds.

One result of this express may be that the victims of unfortunates who are in the habit of visiting the "Doctor's" sanctum for advice may be duly advertised of the character of the man to whom they entrust the cure of their maladies.

ATTEMPTED MURDER IN HOUSTON STREET.

An Enraged Husband Stabs His Wife and Her Paramour.

HE IS ARRESTED AND LOCKED UP.

A scene of more than an ordinary degree of [illegible] was enacted on Saturday night [illegible] Houston street. The affair was a [illegible] and, perhaps, an intended murder, [illegible] ler upon his wife Caroline, and an [illegible] named Francis Bunger, both of whom were [illegible] very severely.

The scene of this [illegible] Weikler was an unmarried [illegible] house, while, as he [illegible] enjoying each other's [illegible] known that her [illegible] disagreement between [illegible] the cause was thereof, [illegible] seemed that the [illegible] chastity and her [illegible] the questions which [illegible] considerable [illegible] early acquaintance of the [illegible] ing the embraces of [illegible] of the hat, and [illegible] return to her allegiance to him and his [illegible] go. But upon these questions [illegible] to agree, and open ruptures resulted. The lady refused her husband to leave the house, which he emphatically refused to do. She asked a separation, but this [illegible] this Mrs. S.

HOME MYSTERIES.

A "WAR WIDOW" ON THE RAMPAGE.

Her Extraordinary Illness.

A HOUSEKEEPER ON HER TRACK.

Revelations by Anonymous Letter.

ACTION FOR DIVORCE.

Tumultuous Family Scene.

A Husband Throttled in the Street.

An Alleged Adulterer Supplying the Legal Exposure of an Adulteress.

A Convenient Police Justice.

An action for divorce on the ground of adultery, came up a few days ago in the Superior Court before Judge Jones, on one of those side questions that peculiarly distinguish these cases (the question of alimony), marked by a singularly strange series of involutions. The trial of the case is now pending, and will doubtless soon come off, but in anticipation of the trial, the question of alimony, on the application of the resisting wife, was raised on Saturday last before Judge Jones, when the contending husband and wife were both sworn. The parties to this action for an absolute rupture of the conjugal tie, are Mr. George S. Stoddart, plaintiff, and Arminta S. Stoddart, his wife, defendant, and as the case involves a melancholy history, whose development may "point a moral," though it may fail to "adorn a tale," we propose to make a few revelations from its latest chapters.

Mr. George S. Stoddart, the plaintiff in this action, was married to his present wife, who, as a maiden, was known as Miss Arminta Styles, in October, 1855, the nuptial service being performed by the Rev. Dr. Millette, of the Episcopal Church. Nothing special is known to have interrupted the happiness of this wedded pair during the earlier years of their married life, but time passed on agreeably till June, 1861, when the husband, moved by the general patriotism that animated the whole country, entered the army to aid in putting down the rebellion. But here clouds began, for the first time, to show themselves, illustrating, as in so many other instances, the recreations of a "war widow." While the husband was in the army, Mrs. S. is alleged to have acted in a manner calculated to excite grave suspicions of her fidelity. But Mr. S. long hesitated to believe the injurious intimations whispered against his wife, and when he returned to his home, after patient inquiry, he failed to find satisfactory evidence showing his wife's positive guilt. He thereupon made an effort to throw off the suspicions awakened by the general accusations of Mrs. S.'s criminality, and tried to believe that she had only been tempted into indiscretions.

But this burial of suspicions proved to be only temporary, and but the forerunner of a more painful resurrection, for as far back as last Spring, Mr. S. was the recipient of two anonymous letters, containing mysterious hints about his wife, and suggesting that if he watched a certain house in Grand street, he would see something he never would have believed of Mrs. Arminta S. Stoddart. These anonymous notes, however, appear to have failed in stimulating any satisfactory disclosures at the time, and time passed on till June last, when what may be called an

ANONYMOUS WOMAN,

called on the sister-in-law of Mr. Stoddart and assured the aforesaid sister-in-law that she could prove that Mrs. Stoddart had been guilty of adultery. The mysterious abruptness of this communication awakened no ordinary excitement in the lady to whom it was addressed. This was about all the strange information had to say, and in the commotion awakened by the intelligence thus communicated, the strange woman turned shortly upon her heels and left. She left, as she came, a stranger, for in the confusion stimulated by the exciting announcement, the woman was permitted to go without any determined effort being made to discover her name and address, which she had previously refused to give.

But the mystery of slowly gathering revelations accumulates, for on the 6th of July last, an elderly [illegible] of Columbus, Michigan) was thrown into a state of the [illegible] by [illegible] which are becoming [illegible] throughout the country. In this case, the old [illegible] arrived on the scene of action, when the defendant, after some more violent words, left the house; the plaintiff having left two friends waiting on the street, rejoined them, when Mrs. S. seized him by the throat, and at the same time used violent and obscene language. The plaintiff not wishing to fight with a woman in the street, got away from her, but she followed him, chasing him, saying "why don't you have me arrested and taken before Judge Mansfield? That is just what I want; he is an old 'pal' of mine!" Finally to escape her abuse in Grand street, Mr. Stoddart went into Henry street, when she struck him violently in the face and then ran off. Thus ended this fast family scene.

Pending the action for divorce, Mrs. Stoddart brought a suit for alimony and counsel's fee. The Court granted her counsel $50, but denied the alimony, but left the question open for further motion. Mrs. S. then again suddenly became sick, very sick, so as to be confined to her bed and under medical treatment. On the evening of the same day when she was reported as being so sick, the brother of the plaintiff went to see her lawyer, and not knowing the place exactly, stumbled by mistake into the lawyer's private office, where he found the sick woman in consultation with her lawyer. The plaintiff being in the vicinity at the time, and thinking it impossible that so sick a woman could be there, waited to satisfy himself it really was so. After a while Mrs. S. and her lawyer came out together, and the plaintiff again saw the sick woman suddenly restored to health.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

It is alleged of Mrs. Stoddart, on two different occasions since this suit has been commenced, that she has received money from Mr. Squires, amounting in all to sixty dollars. This he swore to in the Superior Court on Saturday last.

Judge Jones of the Superior Court rendered a decision on last Thursday, denying the motion for alimony, but defendant's counsel procured a re-hearing of the case, which took place before Judge Jones last Saturday, on the plea that the [illegible] plaintiff's witnesses were grossly exaggerated, and would not be sworn to in open Court. The judge reserved his decision, and it has not yet been rendered.

This is the substance of the case, collateral as well as direct, between Mr. Geo. S. Stoddart and Arminta, his wife. It can hardly be called, "a very pretty quarrel as it stands."

A HUSBAND'S REVENGE.

An Indiscreet Wife Receives Gentlemen at Her House.

THE HUSBAND REMONSTRATES IN VAIN.

He is Driven from the House and His Wife Treats Him with Contempt.

He Shoots His Wife and the Gentleman Accompanying Her on the Public Street.

Our usually quiet city (says a correspondent from Columbus, Michigan) was thrown into a state of the most intense excitement yesterday by those appalling tragedies which are becoming so alarmingly frequent throughout the country. In this case, the old [illegible] of the piece shot his wife and a young man in the [illegible] who was accompanying her to her residence, [illegible] the [illegible] of the husband.

Mrs. S. E. Leach was the [illegible] of a military and fancy goods establishment in the Southern Hotel [illegible] and resided with her husband on Chestnut street, [illegible] Mr. Leach was a [illegible] and [illegible] the cause of the unhappiness which [illegible] of it all of the [illegible] Mr. Leach [illegible] W. McCreary, of the [illegible] Mrs. Leach [illegible] by Mr. McCreary, [illegible] the [illegible] of the wife to which the [illegible] room, and had it [illegible] [illegible] coming of the wife [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Leach [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

...RASCALITY IN MEMPHIS, TENN.

Beaumont, the Commissioner.

Pulling Behind the Curtain.

...ing the Corruption of the "Stool-Pigeoning System," as Adopted and Administered by Beaumont, Pratt and Horton.

"How Thieves Catch Thieves."

...y Men and Things are Manipulated—A Gambling Record.

..."Showing" of Bogus City Warrants.

...EIGHTH CHAPTER OF CRIMINAL HISTORY.

We have long had evidence of the corrupt manner in which the positions of officers of the Metropolitan police force were used to further individual ends. Wills, rowdyism and drunkenness have been suppressed—giving the force the appearance of doing well—robbery, actual robbery, and black-mailing have been carried on by those high in position, to an extent never before equalled in police circles. Within the past few weeks we have been called upon by no less than five persons, who expressed their willingness to make affidavit to certain fearful transactions, in which Beaumont and Pratt were the principal actors. It was their desire, too, that we should publish the affidavits. This we refused to do, for the reason that we knew that certain officials were working on the information of the men who are now under arrest, and would in time bring these acts to light. Rodney Beaumont or Pratt were arrested, the men who had been robbed would be obtained against them. The forthcoming trial will result in exposures at which the people may well stand aghast. There are some of the scenes behind the curtain in the "police" which are not known. They will be found highly interesting.

HERE IS THE MODE OF OPERATING.

Police officers operate in one or other of two modes. One of these is the prevention and the other the stool-pigeon system. The aim of the prevention system is to reduce the aggregate amount of crime; the aim of the stool-pigeon system is to set some thief to catch another. Under the prevention system there is constant war between officers and thieves; under the stool-pigeon system there are alliances and friendships between sharp officers and the thieves. A Metropolitan Police may operate either in a prevention or a stool-pigeon mode. When it does the former, it is hard on thieves—has them prosecuted, and, as far as possible punished for offences, and drives them from the city when it operates. When it relies on stool-pigeoning it, by threats or hire, induces some thieves to betray others. A boy steals and an officer gets such proof as would convict, but does not use; he holds it as a rod over the boy thief who is compelled to betray other thieves. If an officer has a number of these boy thieves under his control he don't wish them to reform, but to grow up smart thieves so that they may drive finer fish into his net. These boys are his stool-pigeons. Another kind of stool-pigeons are runners and old thieves who have an arrangement with certain officers, and as it is technically expressed, put business in their way. If the thief of this kind steals valuables that cannot be readily fenced, that is sold to a receiver of stolen goods, he may hand them over to the officer who can get a reward for their recovery and then share it with the thief. If the thief makes a good haul he often pays an officer a per centage as hush money, and if he makes larger shares on condition that the officer will protect him from State prison if by some mischance the thief should be arrested by a citizen or other officer who is not on the make—that is, won't share with thieves. In nearly all large cities there are officers who have the reputation among cronmen (violators of law in some way) sports, and other knowing persons of being in league with thieves.

SHARING WITH THIEVES.

It is notorious that in St. Louis, the officers will not guarantee protection to thieves, but exact from thieves ten per cent. of their plunder, the thief taking his own chance of escape. In this city the thief may either pay 10 per cent. without or twenty per cent. with protection. In Detroit, New York, Philadelphia and other cities, the division of the plunder between officers and thieves varies greatly.

In New York, the officers have sometimes been so rapacious that the thieves had a hard time of it to make a living. In 1859 there was a great deal of stealing in New Orleans, but the officers were so grasping that, with one or two exceptions, the Northern thieves went back in the spring of 1860 so poor as when they went out South.

POLICE RETRENCHMENT.

A police department may make a great many arrests for disorderly conduct, and repress rowdyism, yet it may in cases of theft, operate on the stool-pigeon system, and be atrociously corrupt.

The city of Memphis was not sufficient for the suppression of riotous or disorderly conduct, and it had as it soon received thieves; but there was very little of any sharing of the profits of crime between the officers and thieves. It was formerly the custom-house of Memphis. Money was sometimes made by them only, of all great American cities, there were no alliances of thieves and officers.

OUR PRESENT POLICE.

Our Metropolitan Police has done good in the preservation of the public peace. In this respect it is perhaps better than the old one was; but the gentlemen who appointed Commissioners have known almost police business. And they have relied on men whose police training was in the infamously corrupt stool-pigeon schools of Chicago, Milwaukie, and St. Louis. They now expect to grapple with crime just as Pinkerton or Bradley did in the West. It is said that within six weeks after the present police was in operation, there were over twenty Chicago stool-pigeons stealing and telling on other thieves in the city.

THE PRESENT CONDITION.

There are at this time said to be two hundred thieves in Memphis, most of them known, and probably all working with the connivance of officers.

AN ILLUSTRATIVE CASE.

Recently, officers were seen talking with known thieves. Soon afterwards a countryman was, in broad daylight, garroted and robbed of $1,400, near the Memphis and Ohio railroad, by these same thieves. The efforts of Sheriff Winters procured the arrest of the principal robber, and he has since been fully identified. It is reported that the officers seen talking with the thieves got $400 out of the $1,400 stolen, and a stool-pigeon had recently the effrontery to intimate to Sheriff Winters he could get a pile of money if the garroter was let go, but the Sheriff is not open to such inducements.

ANOTHER CASE.

It is also stated that one of the conductors on a street railroad car compelled a detective officer to pay his fare. This offended the officer, and he declared that he would get square by sending a gang of pickpockets to work the cars. This would deter persons from riding in the cars.

GANGS OF THIEVES.

It is reported that within four weeks Memphis has been visited by three large gangs of thieves, who have committed numberless depredations, but not a member of either gang has been arrested by the police. One gang worked a good while there and were then told by the police to go away. Whether a quarrel about not taking fare had anything to do with their exodus nobody knows.

LEVYING BLACK MAIL.

One natural result of the stool-pigeon system is the levying of black mail. Hotel thieves, burglars, pickpockets, counterfeiters and other crossmen are expected to "ante" (give) occasionally a bank note to the detectives whom he meets, or the rogues will be pulled (arrested) and shown up, or compelled to leave town. In like manner, gambling-houses that don't pay black mail are pounced upon and arrests made, gamblers fined, and apparatus destroyed, while other houses are allowed to go ahead without interruption. Descents are made also on houses of ill-fame when the proprietors are refractory and won't pay for privileges. In such cases the women are arrested, fined and perhaps kept a while in prison, while dozens of other houses flourish undisturbed. This explains why descents are repeatedly made under the auspices of reforming women, and no good done, while, with the knowledge and connivance of officers, many such houses are elected and allowed to go on without annoyance. The thousands paid by gamblers and prostitutes in this city is probably immense. It is not paid to policemen. The patrolmen walk their beats, preserve public order, make arrests for misconduct, and are, as a general rule, honest. They have small chance to whack (share) with thieves, even if they were inclined to do so. The detectives don't point out thieves to patrolmen, as is the case in the precincts of cities where detective flats are burlesques on police impartiality.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE.

The Metropolitan Police Commissioners are responsible for these great abuses. If they had appointed men who knew the Memphis police would not have stool-pigeoning with thieves, and the other corrupting bolts and bushes of the city.

Memphis would not now be overrun with thieves, and the police system, consequently, become odious.

The Commissioners have no right to say that they were not informed of the character of the police system they put into operation. They were repeatedly warned that the present police, which retained many of the worst men of the old one, would be corrupt. They were told that the police system was bad, and that it could not be reformed under the present Commissioners' restrictions, but it did not appear to interest them in Memphis.

...ERS AND SHARPS.

...ed, that sale is denied by Mr. ... Adams House, and those ... to this city, are requested ... Adams House, on Third ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Gayoso ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Jefferson ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Monroe ... Hotel, on the corner ... of the city of Memphis ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Madison ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Union ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Main ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Front ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Levee ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Wharf ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Water ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Ferry ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Bridge ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Canal ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Basin ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Dock ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Pier ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Slip ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Alley ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Court ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Square ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Park ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Garden ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Orchard ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Vineyard ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Grove ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Meadow ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Field ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Forest ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Wood ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Stone ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Iron ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Steel ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Copper ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Silver ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Gold ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Platinum ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Diamond ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Ruby ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Emerald ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Sapphire ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Topaz ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Amethyst ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Turquoise ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Opal ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Pearl ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Coral ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Ivory ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Bone ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Horn ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Hoof ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Claw ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Tooth ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Nail ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Hair ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Skin ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Flesh ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Blood ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Bone ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Marrow ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Brain ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Nerve ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Muscle ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Tendon ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Ligament ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Cartilage ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Bone ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Joint ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Socket ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Ball ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Pivot ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Axle ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Wheel ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Spoke ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Felloe ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Tire ... Hotel, on the corner ... of Second and Hub